1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF DELAWARE		
2	DI2	TRICT OF DELAWARE	
3	IN RE:	. Chapter 11 . Case No. 24-10070 (BLS)	
4	TERRAFORM LABS PTE. LTD.	·	
5		. Courtroom No. 1	
6	Debtor.	. 824 Market Street . Wilmington, Delaware 19801	
7		. Tuesday, March 5, 2024	
8		2:45 p.m.	
9		NSCRIPT OF HEARING ONORABLE BRENDAN L. SHANNON	
10		TATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE	
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23		
24 25		
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1		INDEX	
2	MOTIONS:		PAGE
3	Agenda Item 8:	Motion of Debtor for Entry of Interim and	7
4		Final Orders (I) Authorizing Debtor to (A) Pay Prepetition Workforce Obligations and (B)	
5		Maintain Employee Benefit Programs, and (II) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 20 - filed January 30, 2024]	
7		Court's Ruling:	7
8	Agenda Item 10:	Application of Debtor for Entry of an Order	8
9 LO		Authorizing the Retention and Employment of Dentons US LLP as Special Counsel to the Debtor and Debtor in Possession Effective as	
LO		of the Petition Date [Docket No. 60 - filed February 13, 2024]	
L2		Court's Ruling:	
L3	Agenda Item 11:		
L4		Motion of Debtor for Entry of Orders Pursuant to Sections 363, 503(b), and 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code Authorizing Debtor to Pay Certain Amounts in Furtherance of Litigation and Granting Related Relief	
L5			
L6		[Docket No. 61 - filed February 13, 2024]	
L7		Court's Ruling:	
L8 L9			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1		INDEX	
2	MOTIONS:		PAGE
3	Agenda Item 12:	Motion of the U.S. Securities and Exchange	
4 5		Commission for Redaction of Certain Personal Data Identifiers Pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9037 and Del. Bankr. L.R. 9037-1	
6		[Docket No. 109 - filed March 1, 2024)	
7		Court's Ruling:	
8	Agenda Item 13:	Debtor's Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Debtor to File Under Seal	7
9		Confidential Information in Connection with the Application to Retain and Employ Dentons	
10 11		US LLP as Special Counsel [Docket No. 141 - filed March 4, 2024]	
12		Court's Ruling:	
13			
14	Transcriptionists' Certificate		
15			
16			
17			
18			
19 20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

(Proceedings commenced at 2:45 p.m.) 1 THE CLERK: All rise. 2 THE COURT: Please be seated. 3 4 Ms. Berkovich, good afternoon. Welcome. Good to 5 see you. 6 Mr. West, good to see you. It's been awhile. 7 MR. WEST: Nice to see you. MS. BERKOVICH: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 10 MS. BERKOVICH: Ronit Berkovich from Weil, Gotshal 11 & Manges, for the debtor Terraform Labs Pte. Ltd. I'm joined 12 here today by my colleagues Jared Friedmann, Christine Calabrese, and Gavin Andrews, as well as Zach Shapiro from 13 the Richards Layton firm. 14 15 We also have in the courtroom today, from Dentons US, the debtors proposed special litigation counsel, Samuel 16 Maizel, Tania Moyron, and Mark Califano. 17 18 THE COURT: Very good. Welcome, all. 19 MS. BERKOVICH: As Your Honor would have noted, 20 Mr. Califano is the declarant in respect of the debtor's, both the debtor's motions. 21 22 So thank you for making time for us this 23 afternoon. Your Honor, we filed a revised agenda on the 24 docket at 146. 25 THE COURT: I have it.

MS. BERKOVICH: Before we begin with the contested 1 2 matters on the docket, I thought it would make sense to deal with the other matters on today's agenda. 3 THE COURT: 4 Sure. 5 MS. BERKOVICH: First, in respect of the Treasury 6 management motion, Docket 21, the debtor has agreed with the 7 SEC to adjourn consideration of the final relief until the omnibus hearing of April 18th that's on the agenda. So we're 8 not seeking any relief today with respect to the Treasury 9 10 management motion and we intend to continue to operate, pursuant to the interim order at Docket 40. 11 12 We've been working with the Creditors Committee with their comments on the order and we'll continue to do so. 13 We're confident that we can get to a resolution and we might 14 15 submit that on -- under certification of counsel, if 16 necessary. 17 THE COURT: Very good. Ms. Richenderfer, good afternoon. 18 19 MS. RICHENDERFER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 20 Linda Richenderfer for the Office of the United States

Trustee.

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I apologize to counsel for interrupting. I just wanted the Court to know that the debtor has opened up a bank account with a UDA bank, which is why we weren't troubled by just continuing it, because under the interim order, they had

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so many days to meet the requirements. They've already met 1 2 that requirement; they've opened up the bank account. And so adjourning it until another day for the final hearing was 3 okay the U.S. Trustee's Office. 4 THE COURT: Very good. Thank you, Ms. Richenderfer. 6 7 MS. BERKOVICH: Thank you, Ms. Richenderfer, for sharing that good news. We now have a bank account for the 8 9 first time in years. We're very happy. With respect to the wages motion, we received 11 informal comments from the Committee and U.S. Trustee, and we 12 just filed the final under certification of counsel just prior to the hearing. I don't have the docket, but the wage 13 motion is Docket 20 and the interim wages order is Docket 35. 14 15 THE COURT: Very good. I haven't seen that yet, but I'll review that and I expect that we'll get that order 16 17 entered today. 18 MS. BERKOVICH: Thank you, Your Honor. 19 There are a few more administrative motions filed 20 that are reflected towards the end of the agenda. We propose 21 to deal with them at the end of the hearing --22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MS. BERKOVICH: -- since we have a packed agenda.

24 I'll just say that with respect to the motion to seal, we did 25 resolve the issues with the U.S. Trustee's Office.

1 | THE COURT: Great.

MS. BERKOVICH: Okay. So there's two key contested matters going forward today, the Dentons retention application at Docket 60 and the debtor's motion to pay certain amounts in furtherance of litigation at Docket 61.

We received objections from the SEC and UST in respect of the Dentons retention at Dockets 86 and 103, and with respect to the litigation payment motion can at Dockets 87 and 104, last night, the Committee filed a preliminary objection to both, the motion and application and requested an adjournment of the hearing at Docket 140.

The debtors filed replies to the objections at Dockets 143 and 142, but the UCC's objection was filed at the same time that we filed the reply, so we'll address that orally at the hearing.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. BERKOVICH: I suggest that we proceed as follows. I'd like to provide the Court a brief update of the business since the last time we were before the Court. We can then address the Committee's motion to adjourn. I'll then have Mr. Maizel handle the Dentons retention application, and then I will present the litigation payments motion.

THE COURT: Very good.

MS. BERKOVICH: Okay.

THE COURT: That makes sense. 1 2 MS. BERKOVICH: Okay. So, first, Your Honor, 3 we're pleased to report that the company's business has been doing well since the filing. There have been no major 4 5 hiccups, and in addition to preserving the value of the 6 business operations, the debtor has been focused on 7 preparation for the SEC trial, which now begins in less than three weeks. As Your Honor can imagine for a litigation of 8 that complexity and magnitude and importance, it's all hands 9 10 on deck for both, the trial team and the people at the 11 company with a role in the trial. 12 One big development since we were last before the Court is the appointment of a Creditors Committee last week. 13 And I have some things to say about that, but I did agree 14 15 that I would let my colleague from the McDermott firm address the Court about the Committee first. 16 17 THE COURT: Very good. Mr. Hurst, good afternoon. Good to see you. 18 19 MR. HURST: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 20 David Hurst from McDermott Will & Emery, on behalf

of the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors.

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Your Honor, the Committee was appointed on Thursday, so the 29th of February, and that same day, selected its counsel, White & Case and McDermott. With me in the courtroom today from White & Case, Mr. Colin West and

also Aaron Colodny -- excuse me for the mispronunciation; 1 2 both have been admitted pro hac vice in the case. Unless Your Honor has any questions for me, I just 3 wanted to turn it over to my colleagues from White & Case to 4 5 make a brief introduction for the Committee. 6 THE COURT: Of course. 7 MR. HURST: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Colodny, welcome, sir. 8 9 MR. COLODNY: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Aaron 10 Colodny from White & Case, on behalf of the Official 11 Committee of Unsecured Creditors. It's good to be back in 12 Delaware. I'm joined by my partner Colin West and co-counsel 13 David Hurst of the McDermott firm. Two of our lead 14 15 attorneys, Chris Shore and Greg Pesce, couldn't be here today due to family commitments and the fact that we were just 16 17 retained on Thursday. 18 The UCC immediately swung into action. It 19 consists of two individuals and the litigation administrator 20 for Celsius, who is a crypto company who filed for 21 Chapter 11, following the (indiscernible). 22 THE COURT: That's in front of Judge Glenn, right? 23 MR. COLODNY: Correct. 24 THE COURT: Okay. 25 MR. COLODNY: And we confirmed a plan -- the end

of January, it went effective.

We have not yet been able to retain a financial advisor, but hope to do that this week.

Since we were appointed, we've been drinking from a firehose. No doubt, these cases are complicated and the relief that has been requested is complicated. We have worked our best to digest the pleadings and the transactions that are implicated by the motions that are before Your Honor today.

We met with the debtor's counsel the day we were retained to get up to the speed as fast as possible. Dentons also made time for us on Saturday morning to discuss the litigation and the motion to retain them.

We also worked with the debtors cooperatively to address comments to the wages motion and, I hope, the Treasury management motion shortly.

And as you have seen, Your Honor, we requested a short adjournment of the Dentons retention application and the motion to pay litigation expenses so that we can do some basic diligence to better understand the debtor's reasons for moving forward with that litigation. I'm happy to take that up whenever you would please or let Ms. Berkovich talk about it.

THE COURT: I think Ms. Berkovich was providing a status report. If she was concluded with her status report,

then I think in the agenda that you had laid out, it would be the Committee request. If you still have other items, then I'd be happy to hear and then we'd circle back. Seeing the Committee request for an adjournment, that's sort of a gating question this afternoon.

MS. BERKOVICH: Yes, Your Honor.

Before we get to the request for an adjournment, I did want to give the debtor's views about the Committee itself, because I think this is very important. You know, the fact that the Committee was appointed six weeks into the case and just a few days before the second day hearing has caused some issues, which we'll get to. But the timing is not even our biggest issue with the UCC, you know, which I'll describe shortly.

So as Mr. Colodny said, the debtor has done what it can to try to get the UCC up to speed. We set up two calls with White & Case as soon as they reached out to us. We provided documents they requested, to the extent available, relying on their assurances of confidentiality, and we've worked with them on their comments to the first day orders.

But, Your Honor, our problem is the debtor believes that the Unsecured Creditors Committee in this case is illegitimate, both with regard to its membership and its conduct to date. This is not something that we say lightly

or something that I've ever said to a Court before, but the situation here is unprecedented.

The debtor is considering what actions may be available for it in this regard, but I thought it was important to let the Court and all parties know our views up front. To start with, the debtor filed a top-creditor list, revised, at Docket 56. That listed 29 legitimate, general unsecured creditors.

It's our understanding that the U.S. Trustee sent questionnaires to all those creditors and that none of them wanted to serve on the Creditors Committee, maybe with the possible exception of one who's a critical vendor. The best explanation is that these legitimate general unsecured creditors reviewed the debtor's first day papers and agreed with the debtor's vision and strategy. They understand that their path to a full recovery is for the debtor to do what it has been doing: focusing on its business and putting up its strongest case to defeat the SEC's wrong claims. These real creditors decided -- declined to serve on a UCC, thinking one would not be additive.

Of the three members of the UCC, not one was on our creditor list and not one of them had a pending, filed claim against the debtor, as of the petition date. Two of them were total strangers to the debtor and our understanding is that all of them -- all of their claims, if they have any,

had the same underlying basis as the SEC's claims:

basically, securities fraud claims relating to Luna Classic

and UST. And the third number is an individual and he did,

at one point, join a class-action lawsuit asserting

securities law claims, but that lawsuit was dismissed and

I'll get to that.

There's two clear conclusions from this set of facts: first, if these UCC members have any claims at all, their claims would be subordinated to general unsecured claims under Section 510(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, as they're based on the purchase and sale of securities; second, and much more importantly, these UCC members' only prayer of having any allowed claim at all, even a subordinated claim, is if the debtor loses in its defense against the SEC enforcement action.

As I mentioned last time, the debtor's primary basis for appeal is that their tokens are not securities. We feel very good about our position on that issue for the reasons that I explained to the Court last time. Our chances of winning have only gone up since then, given other litigation on the same issues have been in other federal courts.

If we prevail on that issue on appeal, then all three UCC members could not possibly have a claim. Because their natural incentive is to do everything they can to

sabotage the debtor's defense to the litigation, and you can see that in action now.

This UCC is constitutionally incapable of representing the interests of real creditors with real, general unsecured claims like those in our top-30 creditor list. It's effectively a committee of disputed, unliquidated claims that can only possibly be valid if the debtor loses on its existential SEC litigation if the SEC gets to keep its claim against the company, no matter how large it might be.

So the incentive is to throw away the company's chances of reorganization and side with the SEC. This is, of course, antithetical to Chapter 11 goals.

The UCC doesn't care that an SEC win will destroy the company and its chances of reorg. They don't care if an SEC win would be devastating to all stakeholders, including general unsecured creditors. For these UCC members, getting even a .001 percent recovery on a subordinated claim against an estate that's dwarfed by an SEC claim is better than a scenario where the debtor prevails on the SEC litigation, reorganizes, and preserves value for everyone, but defeats the (indiscernible) securities fraud claimants.

So these positions that this UCC is incentivized to take are not what will max value of the company and recovery to GUCs. The UCC's members' interests are diametrically opposed to the interests of general unsecured

cases. We're aware of no other case where a UCC consisted solely of subordinated creditors. We're also aware of no case where the UCC consisted solely of members with disputed, unliquidated claims that had not even been filed as of the petition date, but could have been.

Even in the mass tort context, you have committees with unliquidated claims, but most of the people, or at least some of them, filed lawsuits against the debtor prepetition.

The fact that this UCC's interests are adverse to maximizing value is not just theoretical. They have shown it to all of us already. The actual position they take in their papers is that the debtor should stop defending itself in the SEC litigation. They want us to default, lose the company, lose our ability to reorganize, and give all our assets away to the UCC with its asserted claim of more than \$40 billion.

How do I know it's \$40 billion? It says so right there in paragraph 1 of the SEC's amended complaint and those are just their asserted damages, not even including penalties.

Defaulting and letting the SEC have a claim cannot possibly be in the interests of real unsecured creditors or any legitimate stakeholder here. The same thing with preventing the debtor from being able to reorganize.

TFL, its community, its employees, and its real creditors deserve better. The UCC's position that the debtor

is doing something nefarious by vigorously defending itself in litigation brought by the government, litigation that the debtor strongly believes has no merit, is no less than absurd.

The first time I've ever seen a UCC or any creditor argue that a debtor defending itself against a large, let alone \$40 billion claim, is cause for concern.

It's the Twilight Zone, but now that I've connected the dots, the Court can see why this Creditors Committee filed that pleading.

Beyond the conflict issue, we have other indications about how outlandish the UCC's positions are. Consider the following: Celsius has been around for a long time. The White & Case firm has been representing the Celsius creditors and litigation trust for a long time. They now claim to have a creditor with a large claim against TFL. That came as news to us. They never asserted it before, but okay, taking them at their word.

TFL has been in Chapter 11 since January 21st. If Celsius had a legitimate, large claim, a legitimate interest in this case, and Celsius and White & Case believed that the debtor had been pursuing the wrong strategy, the one announced at the very beginning of this case, then why didn't they make an appearance before March? They could have appeared in January. Why didn't they file an objection to

the litigation payments motion by the February 27th objection deadline? Same question about the Dentons retention application.

I know why. It's because they're smart lawyers. They know how far-fetched their arguments are and they don't want to waste their own litigation trust funds pursuing these silly arguments, but they have no problem wasting TFL estate assets on these positions. So only after they convinced the U.S. Trustee to appoint the illegitimate Creditors Committee so the debtor must pay for their costs, did White & Case decide to show up and make these outrageous arguments.

From their perspective, even a ridiculous argument is worth a shot if someone else is paying for it. They have nothing to lose. And I'll note that no real creditor has filed objections to any of these motions.

From the debtor's perspective, it's a travesty that the estate would pay not only for its own defense of the SEC litigation, which everyone admits is expensive, but for the costs of a party that is seeking to sabotage the debtor's defense of that litigation. The last thing this case needs and this estate needs is an estate-paid representative that's going to side with the SEC on everything and work against the estate's interests.

The SEC is well-funded enough. They have excellent lawyers, Mr. Uptegrove and Mister -- and they don't

need a big law firm like White & Case and McDermott doing their bidding.

This is not, as I said last time, a complicated or large case. There's one debtor, no funded debt, no secure debt, and minimal trade debt. It is inappropriate in our simple case, which, as I mentioned the other day, doesn't have sexy crypto issues you see in cases like FTX, Voyager, and Celsius, and pales in comparison to those cases in terms of size and complexity.

We have a UCC that proposes to have the combined law firm firepower of the Celsius UCC, in the form of White & Case, and the <u>Voyager</u> UCC, in form of McDermott Will & Emery. Not only are both of those law firms proposed to represent the UCC, their notices of appearance list no less than 10 lawyers spanning the country from Delaware to New York to Miami to Chicago to Los Angeles.

So, you know, given our views about the illegitimacy of this UCC, these proposed law firms should be on notice that they may not get retained and they may not receive payment for their spending gobs of money working against the estate's interests.

I'd like to spend a few minutes on each of these
UCC members. First, Celsius, and --

THE COURT: Hang on.

MS. RICHENDERFER: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Hang on.

I think if we're going to head down this path, we're not in a format that the Court is able to do that.

Obviously -- I assume it's obvious -- counsel's report to the Court is news to me in terms of the issues and the concerns and positions expressed and they're hardly typical. And you, Ms. Berkovich, noted at the outset that it's neither typical, nor do you make them lightly. I accept that.

I think I get your point, and before we expand upon that point, I think I'd like to hear at least from the Office of the United States Trustee --

I understand your point.

MS. BERKOVICH: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- and we'll go from there.

MS. RICHENDERFER: Your Honor, Linda Richenderfer from the Office of the United States Trustee.

I just returned from vacation so, I'm going to try to keep my vacation mode in mind as I make my remarks, but I am just flabbergasted. To quote counsel, there are smart lawyers in this room, and seated at the debtor's table are many of them.

Your Honor, we have had so many discussions with the debtor about today's hearing and everything that was going to be covered and their concern that Your Honor wouldn't have enough time to get through the agenda and then

I hear this issue brought up, never previewed with us before.

Did they like the fact that we appointed a committee? No.

But to start to go through these detailed threats, I guess,

against the people who came forward and said, We lost money,

because when the depegging occurred, there was a huge, huge

loss of value by many, many people.

And it's not just a securities claim. I don't understand how on the one hand debtors say, These weren't securities, but people who lost money because they bought them are subordinated because they bought securities. I can't figure out how that goes together.

It took us weeks to get from debtors, a complete list of who they said were their unsecured creditors. I think it was finally after list number three that we gave up and we said, Okay, now we've got to send out more letters. So, in other words, the reason for the delay was, they kept adding to the list and we kept sending out letters.

And we've interviewed people and we interviewed more than the people who are on the committee. And these are people that we determined presented a *prima facie* case of a claim. I mean, we don't sit there and decide who really has a claim; that is the job of the process.

But they presented to us information, and now to hear this condemnation and we're going to turn this into a speaking motion on the fly with absolutely no briefing

whatsoever, just because somebody is standing up and is willing to say to the debtor that, what about the people who lost all of this money? No different than the other cryptocurrency cases. I'm trying to stay away from the particulars, but, Your Honor, again, if they want to bring it up, that's fine, we have another hearing scheduled in April and I'm sure the Committee will be more than welcome.

And everybody takes on a case with a risk that they might not get paid, including Dentons and including Weil and Richards. And I don't understand why -- I understand why they wanted to bring it up, but I don't understand beating the dead horse of what their position is.

Their position is clear: they don't think these people really have a claim. Well, then, brief it. We'll respond to the extent we need to, and the Committee members will respond to the extent that they must.

But, Your Honor, the process was clean. We interviewed people. We did what we needed to do. It's not unusual to have people with unliquidated, contingent claims on a committee. And as Ms. Berkovich knows, I have been on more tort cases than probably many people, other than perhaps, a couple of the plaintiff's firms, and, Your Honor, the tort claimants' committee is often made up of people who don't have a complaint that has yet been filed. That doesn't mean they don't have a claim; they just haven't filed their

complaint yet, because filing of the bankruptcy tolls the statute of limitations.

I don't know if Your Honor has any specific questions for me at this point, but we reached out. The people that were used became, all of a sudden, critical vendors, people that were on the list of creditors. The debtor has the right to do it. It happens an awful lot. People who might respond to the request for questionnaires get paid and no longer are available to sit on the committee.

But we stand by the three people that we chose to be on the committee, to the extent that they gave us the information proven and correct, we can deal with it then.

But I just -- again, I am flabbergasted with all of the communications we've had and with the goodwill, I thought we were working out issues, to come in here and to have this ambush -- I'm sure that Committee will speak to this -- but to have this addressed when never, ever, ever was it bought up before Ms. Berkovich stood here and made her speech to Your Honor.

And I think that, you know, litigation by ambush, I didn't think was going to be the course of the day in this bankruptcy case, but, unfortunately, it's beginning to be a trend and this is just one example.

THE COURT: Mr. Colodny?

MR. COLODNY: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Aaron

Colodny from White & Case.

I would echo Mrs. Richenderfer's comments; however, I will do it in maybe a milder manner. To say we have been sandbagged is an understatement. We spoke with debtor's counsel on Friday and other then oblique references to do your committee members hold Luna and, you know, why has it taken Celsius a long time to file a claim, we heard none of this. Celsius has been dealing with its own bankruptcy, triggering hundreds of thousands of account holders, and now we are effective, and are asserting our rights but we are not representing Celsius.

Our members, three members, were appointed by the United States Trustee to be fiduciaries for unsecured creditors and today we stand here, as a fiduciary for unsecured creditors, questioning the debtor's business judgement to take a bet the company litigation when they don't know what the company is worth. I think that is a perfectly rational position to take and to do on three business days' notice.

I don't know, Your Honor, I am quite shocked, to be honest with you, that the hearing would kick off in this manner.

THE COURT: Let's turn to your request for an adjournment.

MR. COLODNY: Sure. So, Your Honor, as I said, we

have requested a brief adjournment from the debtors which they have refused. We understand that they are going to trial on March 25th. Our adjournment is in no way meant to stop the preparations for trial. We have discussed the adjournment with the United States Trustee who has consented. We discussed it with the SEC who stated that they are prepared to move forward today.

We requested basic information from the debtors, a 13-week cash flow, an estimated budget for the litigation in anticipated weekly fees, information about the value of the debtor's business, information about how they protect their cryptocurrency; and at this point we don't have many answers to that.

As I said, and I will say this many times, the company is pursuing a bet the company litigation, they don't know what the wager is and they don't know what the return is after the bet. Instead, they seem willing to take \$70 million, put it in a retainer account for their counsel and proceed down a no holds bar litigation path. That is not to say that we can't get comfortable with the prospects for the company, the prospects for the litigation, but on three days' notice it's impossible for any fiduciary with the resources that we have and the information that we have had access to, to stand before Your Honor and make an informed decision about whether to spend \$70 million on a litigation and \$6.2

million which is 17 percent of their liquid assets on pursuing that litigation to pay prepetition claims and especially prepetition claims of employees and insiders.

We have a number of questions, Your Honor, that haven't been answered and we haven't had time to answer them. So, what we were going to propose was that we adjourn the hearing for a brief period of time, we will not object to Dentons payment of fees between the date of the hearing and whenever we are able to hear the final fee application on a quantum meruit basis subject to the Court's review. There is no reason that if they were prepared to go forward today and the committee were delayed in acting that they should suffer or not be paid for their work moving forward; however, we do have serious questions about their ability and the debtor's ability and decision to pursue this litigation.

So, this is not a we are trying to kill the company. We are trying to understand why the litigation is worth pursuing and we don't know right now. So, Your Honor, unless you have any other questions, I believe our request is for a 10-day adjournment and as a condition to that adjournment we would agree not to object to Dentons fees incurred from today's date to the final hearing on a quantum meruit basis subject to Your Honor's review.

THE COURT: Ms. Berkovich.

MS. BERKOVICH: Yes, Your Honor. I'm sorry that

the U.S. Trustee took our views, the debtor's views on the committee as an attack on the U.S. Trustees process. For the record, we have no problem with the process. We have no reason to believe the U.S. Trustee didn't do everything that the office can and should do to form a good committee. And we mentioned to the U.S. Trustee, when we spoke to them on February 15th, that the reasons we did not believe these particular members, who have turned out in the committee, would be good representatives of the general unsecured body. So, we did mention this weeks ago.

We just disagree with the decision to appoint these particular members on the committee. And it's not just that they don't have claims, that is not exactly the point, it's sort of the point, but the point is if they have claims, the only way they have claims is if the SEC wins in the litigation. So, their interests are against all other unsecured creditors, the general unsecured creditors would want us to prevail on the litigation against the \$40 billion claim. That is the point, they are conflicted.

On the adjournment I think it is important, when Your Honor considers the UCC's request for adjournment, to take into account what we said about their incentive to sabotage the litigation because that is what an adjournment would do. And I want to look at the very first paragraph of their preliminary statement where they say that there is all

these unanswered questions and I want to go through each of these because I think answering them will help explain why the adjournment doesn't make sense.

A few of these they asked and already answered before they filed this. A few others they didn't bother to ask us, although we told them we were available for questions. A few more are puzzling, but we will answer them anyway just to be complete.

So, first they say what is the enterprise value of the debtors, Mr. Colodny said this of the debtors ongoing business, and does that enterprise value support the bet the company approach the debtor has taken with respect to the myriad of litigation against it.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, what paragraph are you on?

MS. BERKOVICH: This is on Paragraph 1, page 2 the preliminary statement. This is question A.

THE COURT: Okay. Right.

MS. BERKOVICH: We don't know the enterprise value. It is unusual except in a prepackaged Chapter 11 case to have an enterprise value known at the very beginning of the case. We have to imagine that experienced bankruptcy counsel like White & Case and McDermott Will & Emery know this.

Second, one doesn't need to know the enterprise value to know that spending funds to dispend against the \$40

billion claim is a good use of resources. The cost of litigation will take their \$70 million number, although it's not exactly right, is certainly less than \$40 billion.

Third, it is certain that if the SEC prevails fully there will be no enterprise value because the SEC will take it all. The SEC is seeking disgorgement of ill-gotten gains and nothing less than the destruction of the company. An adverse decision will make the enterprise value zero, destroy the business.

Fourth, if the debtor defaults in the litigation or loses that is a final judgment. Other parties can use the final judgment to pursue claims. Others, such as Celsius, and Mr. Golder, and similar securities plaintiff types. So, the SEC gets everything and the claims pool gets larger, much larger. Not hard to conclude that defending against the litigation is worth it.

Fifth, the way the UCC phrased this question and Mr. Colodny said also, it's as if the debtor is using all its assets to pursue company litigation. The debtor is the defendant in all this litigation, not the plaintiff. It didn't want this. Its doing what every single other defendant in America does when its accused of something that it believes to be wrong.

Sixth, I will say something about the enterprise value; it is potentially very high, but only if the company

survives to support this blockchain. The market is currently showing that it believes in the company's business.

Just a few examples. At launch the network value was \$200 million. It's now worth \$800 million. Significantly more than the treasury spend to support the blockchain. Somebody who had Luna II at the outset would now have value that is worth four times as much.

Even since the filing the price of Luna II has gone up quite a bit. When we filed it was 57 cents. Last week it was 73 cents. The current pricing is trading well over \$1 dollar. It's a 150 percent increase since filing.

Similarly, at filing, Luna II market capitalization was approximately \$410 million or \$700 million on a fully diluted basis. As of today, that number is as high as \$940 million or \$1.5 billion. More than a 100 percent increase since the petition date.

The dollar value of Luna II held in the debtor's treasury has likewise increased in price. The company's valuable applications, which we spoke about last week, work only on the Terra blockchain and would only have value if the Terra blockchain is thriving.

Seventh, the UCC wants a two week adjournment so it can determine enterprise value with no banker. That is never going to happen in two weeks. Whatever purpose the adjournment serves it certainly cannot be to figure out the

enterprise value. And I will discuss this a little bit later.

Taking the company's resources away from trial preparation on the eve of trial to focus on enterprise value now would be disastrous to the trial preparation, but, of course, that is the point to make it more likely that the debtor will lose the trial.

Okay, let's go to the next question. What is the impact, including on unsecured creditors recovery, of an adverse ruling in the SEC enforcement action.

THE COURT: I am going to interrupt you.

MS. BERKOVICH: Yes.

THE COURT: I think we are getting substantially ahead of ourselves on two different paths. This is, effectively, a second day hearing. I have a committee that was recently appointed and I have serious challenges raised by the debtor, which I take seriously, but I have -- but I don't believe that it is a matter that I can deal with or dispose of today in a way that advances this process.

I say that because what the debtor is asking is that I conclude that the committee, for lack of a better word, is improperly and illegitimately created and, therefore, I should disregard the input or position of the dually appointed statutory fiduciary for all unsecured creditors under Bankruptcy Code Section 1102. I have,

obviously, the response of the Office of the United States who is the appointing agent, the appointing authority for a committee.

I don't have any record in front of me. I have, on rare occasion, dealt with motions to disband of change membership of a committee. There is typically a record associated with that. I am not faulting counsel because the committee was only appointed and I get your concerns, but I don't believe that I am in any position today to make a decision that I will discount or disregard concerns articulated by a committee because they are potentially illegitimate.

Similarly, we talk about the questions that a committee has raised. Some of those may be good questions, some of those may be bad questions, they are questions put into a 20-page pleading created by a committee that was appointed three days ago. We are going to carry this motion to next week and I will give you my reasons. And I don't want either side to attribute more significance to the Court's decision to adjourn this matter then it deserves.

It does not seem to me that this matter is fully and completely developed. Actually, I was considering adjourning the matter prior to receiving the committee's objection. I don't fault the debtor for not consenting to the adjournment. The intensity of effort leading up to trial

is something that is not a secret to this Court and the debtors need and desire to engage counsel to get the order of retention and to move forward is obvious.

Both the Securities Exchange Commission and the United States Trustee have both raised, at a minimum, questions with respect to the engagement, prior payments, eligibility, honking big retainer, and then the other issues with respect to the payment of the litigation claims. I would note that both the SEC and the United States Trustee included in their objection to the litigation payment motion at least some concepts that would be responsive to their concerns. I make no comment on that dialog, but that dialog needs to occur.

I don't believe that I am in a position with a committee objection and a request for an adjournment that is, from my point of view, routine. A committee -- by way of course analogy, this isn't a bid procedures hearing, but it's often that a committee's first official act is to request an adjournment of a bid procedures hearing which the Court almost always grants in order to allow those parties an opportunity to get their arms around it.

Debtors often express concern and frustration that the committee is putting at risk the reorganization, whatever their motives and motivations may be. And, obviously, you know, I take seriously the concerns that are expressed and it

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was hardly typical to get that kind of a report. But I don't
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    think it would be either appropriate or procedurally proper
    for me to require the committee to stand up as its first
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    official act and defend its existence, again, on no record
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   before me and with no submissions in briefing.
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               So, I don't think that I can deal with that
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    question and I have a request for an adjournment. That is
    the question that is in front of me and I am going to grant
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    that. I will carry this motion to either Monday or Tuesday of
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   next week.
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               MS. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, may I address the
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   Court?
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               THE COURT: Yes.
               MS. BERKOVICH: We would ask that the Court
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    reconsider that.
               THE COURT: No.
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               MS. BERKOVICH: We would like to put on evidence
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    about the --
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               THE COURT: No.
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               MS. BERKOVICH: -- harm.
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               THE COURT: No.
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               MS. BERKOVICH: Could I have one minute please?
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   We are three weeks away from trial. The trial team and the
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    company have already been really distracted by the bankruptcy
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    issues, and by issues relating to the retention, issues
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relating to the questions about the litigation motion.

The Dentons team and the company needs to be working 24/7 on trial prep and this will be -- the evidence we would like to show you, even on one week adjournment, will very much negatively impact the company's trial prep and our position in the SEC litigation.

THE COURT: I appreciate your candor and I will be candid with you: I am not certain, on today's record, irrespective of the evidence that you would adduce, that I would be in a position to grant the motion. I am not certain that I would deny it, but with the issues that have been raised by the SEC, by the United States Trustee and by a committee that has also said not only do we have issues, but we don't have answers to a lot of foundational questions.

I don't know that I would be in a position after hearing your evidence today to grant that motion and resolve those concerns. I am -- the committee has asked for 10 days and I agree, I think that is too long. We are in a -- it is a difficult situation. I don't make this adjournment lightly, but I am not prepared to do this. I think the committee has asked for an adjournment. I have asked, in my making my comments in granting the adjournment, that the parties not attribute more significance to my comments today.

This case is, again, kind of an unusual case.

Issues were raised by the Office of the United States Trustee

at the first day which I noted and you noted were not today issues. Arguably, they're not really today issues today either, but this is an unusual case and a committee has shown up asking for some more time in order to get its arms around it.

At this point I am not prepared to ascribe ill designs on the committee's request. As a matter of fact, I regard the committee's -- I regarded it as pretty routine.

Again, I don't want to ascribe more significance to that then it deserves. We have done a lot of bankruptcy cases, I found out that a committee got appointed, and I was kind of expecting that there would be something from the committee saying we are still trying to get our arms around this.

I don't know and I don't think that a record can be developed today that would allow me to say that I am going to completely disregard those folks. In addition, you know — I have said enough. This should be carried. This case is six weeks old which I recognize in the lead up to the trial is a long time, but it is not a long time in the life of a case.

So, this is, effectively, the second hearing that we are having in this case, I think. The issues that are raised by the SEC, by the United States Trustee and by the committee about where we are going with this case are hardly typical. That doesn't mean that I won't find that its

appropriate and we need to move forward. I get the concern both with respect to being ready for the litigation and also being the debtor's candid statement that the litigation is existential. I get it. I understand that position.

I am not prepared to move forward today and I believe that we should adjourn this matter. We are already on the calendar for next Tuesday. If there is a difference between Tuesday and Monday, I would hear you on Monday.

MS. BERKOVICH: Tuesday it is.

THE COURT: All right. Then I would suggest that we move the hearing. We are on for 11:30 a.m. and I would suggest that we move the hearing up to 10 a.m., and your agenda can reflect that.

The parties are in discussions, some, and I take that only simply from reports from Ms. Richenderfer as well as counsel about drinking from a firehose, the phrase that committees always use. That's fine. And it may be that there are other significant issues that I am going to need to deal with in a week's time, I get it. And if some of those relate to the providence of this committee so be it, but I don't think that we can do it from the podium on a speaking objection.

Again, I don't want to sound like a broken record on this, and I have made comments in response to your request for reconsideration, which I respect, but I am going to

decline it for the reasons I have given you. I would ask that the parties, in your negotiations, engage without ascribing real significance to my decision to adjourn. I have a case that's six weeks old, I have a committee that was appointed just a few days ago, and I have significant complex issues to a retention that is critical to the prosecution of the case as described by the debtors of this reorganization and they have asked for a short adjournment. I have granted it. That is the only question that I have answered today.

I will look forward to hearing from the parties, but I do not believe that it would be appropriate to move forward with either of the motions today and I will carry them to 10 a.m. on Tuesday. Are there any questions?

MS. BERKOVICH: Just a moment, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Of course, take your time.

(Pause)

MS. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, we noted that there were some housekeeping motions that we would deal with at the -- we will just deal with them on Tuesday.

THE COURT: Yeah, if there are issues, they were about leave for a reply, and sealing, and some other stuff. I assume that they are routine and if they can be entered, I will enter them. If there is an issue with respect to sealing or something we will deal with it, but I think that our rules provide that something that is filed under seal remains under

seal until the Court deals with it. So, that should be fine.

Ms. Richenderfer.

MS. RICHENDERFER: Thank you, Your Honor. The only thing I would mention is that I know that the U.S. Trustee has come to an agreement with the debtor on the sealing — unsealing, I should say, of a good amount of the information that is in the engagement letter. I don't know whether or not there is any issue with the other parties of interest, but I would request that a COC be entered — I'm sorry, be submitted so that the engagement letter, in full, except for three minor points be on the record so that it is public and people in interest can see what the engagement letter says.

THE COURT: Has the debtor agreed to that?

MS. RICHENDERFER: Your Honor, we came to an agreement out in the hallway. So, I don't know whether or not perhaps they have changed their minds.

THE COURT: Welcome.

MS. MOYRON: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Tania Moyron of Dentons US LLP, proposed special litigation counsel.

The statements are accurate, Your Honor. We reached an agreement in the hallway with respect to the engagement letters. We will unredact all of the language except for page 3 of the November 2023 engagement letter.

1 THE COURT: Okay. MS. MOYRON: There are three numbers, those will 2 remain redacted. The Office of the United States Trustee has 3 4 agreed to that. 5 THE COURT: And that is fine with the U.S.T., okay. That is fine. If that gets filed under a COC or is 6 7 otherwise on the docket by agreement of the parties that is fine with me. 8 9 As to the housekeeping issues, again, if there is 10 consent and consensus then I would either enter orders approving that or we can deal with it on Tuesday at 10 a.m. 11 12 MS. BERKOVICH: Thank you so much, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Any other matters? (No verbal response) 14 15 THE COURT: With that we are adjourned. you, counsel. See you next week. 16 17 (Proceedings concluded at 3:33 p.m.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATION We certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter to the best of our knowledge and ability. /s/ William J. Garling March 5, 2024 William J. Garling, CET-543 Certified Court Transcriptionist For Reliable /s/ Mary Zajaczkowski March 5, 2024 Mary Zajaczkowski, CET-531 Certified Court Transcriptionist For Reliable